

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Distributors for
CADILLAC CARS
and
CHEVROLET CARS
and
TRUCKS.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Library, Supreme Court

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. I NO. 24

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1946.

Price 20 Cents

TUC CRITICISM OF LABOUR GOVERNMENT POLICY

SMALL MAJORITY ON CENSURE MOTION CAUSES CONCERN

ECONOMIC ALLIANCE WITH UNITED STATES AGAINST RUSSIA "DANGEROUS"

LONDON, OCT. 25.—TOP MEMBERS OF THE CABINET MET WITH THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET LATE TO-DAY AND DISCUSSED THE 40 PER CENT VOTE CAST AGAINST GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY BY THE POWERFUL TRADES UNION CONGRESS, THE LABOUR REGIME'S MAIN SUPPORT.

Several members of the Congress assailed the Labour Government's attitude towards Franco Spain and for what they termed "the dangerous economic alliance with the United States against Russia," but failed to muster enough votes to pass a resolution of censure on the Government's foreign policy. However, the critics of Mr. Bevin's policies polled 2,444,000 votes against 3,557,000 when the resolution was put to the meeting.

The TUC vote, coincidentally, came on the eve of Mr. Bevin's departure for New York to participate in the United Nations and Foreign Ministers' Council meetings.

The motion declared: "We note that the policy pursued in Greece has strengthened the hands of the reactionary forces, facilitated favourable conditions for the return of the monarchy, and led to suppression of the progressive forces."

"In Spain the continuation of economic and diplomatic relations with General Franco assists in maintaining Fascism. In Germany failure to de-Nazify the country and establish democratic institutions and economic control is in opposition to the agreement reached at Potsdam."

"The relationship between the Soviet Union and this country has deteriorated during the past twelve months due to a policy of Anglo-American domination, and isolation of the Soviet Union, along with the tying of the economy of the British with that of capitalist America is in our view extremely dangerous and one that may prejudice the fulfilment of the Government's progressive programme."

Proposing the resolution on behalf of the Electrical Trades Union, Mr. E. Foulkes said that with Spain was increasing and it had been made clear in Parliament this would continue. "We believe the war has not been won while one Fascist is in a position of domination over the workers in any part of the world," he said.

"This motion expresses the viewpoint of the tremendous number of our members and members of other unions who have worked for the return of a Labour Government all our lives before it became fashionable," he said.

He warned that the Labour Government's great steps forward on the home front may be offset by the foreign policy "dictated by other principles than those of this movement."

Heading for War
Amid cheers, another delegate, speaking in support, said: "If we throw in our lot with America we are heading for an inevitable war and the British Isles will be destroyed."

Mr. Harold Clay opposed the resolution on behalf of his million strong Transport and General Workers' Union of which the General Council, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was the leader and General Secretary until he entered the Government during the war.

Mr. Clay said his Union did not accept all the implications contained in the resolution and moved that it be referred to the General Council. Speaking for the General Council, Mr. George Gibson said the de-Nazification in the British zone of Germany adhered more closely to the Potsdam Declaration than was the case in any other zone.

The conference then accepted by 4,534,000 votes to 3,001,000 a resolution calling on Britain to sever all economic and diplomatic relations with General Franco.

Supporting the resolution, Mr. R. Edwards said: "Spain is the happy hunting ground of international financiers who are backing the policy of the present government. Spain is a police state and I say to Mr. Attlee and the Labour Government that to expect Spanish workers to overthrow a police state is asking them to undertake suicidal work which is impossible without the support of the working class movement."

New Aerodrome Vital To Needs Of The Colony

LONDON, OCT. 22.—Speedy decision by the British Government regarding the project for the construction of a new, modern airfield in Hongkong as the main air traffic centre in the Far East was urged in an article published in the London Times to-day.

Written by the Times Hongkong correspondent, the article said that in view of the unsuitability of the Kai Tak Airport, expert opinion in Hongkong favours the construction of an entirely new airport in the vicinity of the Deep Bay with two runways, each measuring 3,000 yards, and with adequate hangars and servicing buildings. The project is estimated at a cost of 4,000,000 pounds sterling and requires 30 months to complete.

The correspondent pointed out the importance of Hongkong as the heart of a network of Far Eastern air services as the colony is being used by American, British and Chinese aviation companies. If adequate accommodation is available, regular services from Australia, Holland, and France would soon be in operation.

The Kai Tak airfield could never be re-constructed or expanded in such a manner as to conform to modern aviation standards, its approach being surrounded by hills often enveloped in a mist. Due to the lack of hangar accommodations, planes have to be flown away from Kai Tak at times of approaching typhoons.

Criticising the laissez faire policy of the British Government "in this matter, the article said that if the construction of a new, modern airfield is not hastened, Hongkong may be relegated to a secondary status as a Far Eastern air centre and China may attempt to meet increased demand for landing and take-off facilities by extending its Canton airfield.

Hongkong itself is financially impossible to bear the whole burden of the construction costs, therefore, the article suggested that the British Empire should come to the aid of Hongkong by outright financial grants or by guaranteeing whatever loans Hongkong may raise to pay for the project.—Central News.

ANGLO-EGYPT TALKS UNSUCCESSFUL

LONDON, OCT. 25 (UP).—The Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidki Pasha, will leave London by plane for Cairo to-morrow after four frank but unsuccessful talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on the Sudan problem and on defence questions connected with the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

A Foreign Office communiqué to-night said the talks had been carried out in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere and that it was hoped they would lead to decisive results when Sidki Pasha and Abdul Hadi Pasha returned to Egypt.

Both British and Egyptian authoritative quarters were rather gloomy about the next stage of Anglo-Egyptian relations.

BRITISH DESTROYER FOR NORWEGIAN NAVY

Plymouth, Oct. 25.—The British destroyer, Cromwell (2,200 tons) was to-day formally handed over to the Royal Norwegian Navy at Devonport Dockyard.

The handing over ceremony was conducted by Admiral Sir Pridham Wipell, Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth Command, and the destroyer was re-named Bergen.

The Cromwell is the third vessel of its class to be transferred to the Royal Norwegian Navy recently.

An impressive ceremony marked the occasion. British and Norwegian sailors paraded at the dockside and while guards from the Royal Navy barracks and the Norwegian army accorded salutes to the British and Norwegian flags, the naval band played the countries' national anthems.

Russia Agrees To Veto Power Debate By UNO

NEW YORK, OCT. 25 (UP).—Russia to-day abandoned her fight against United Nations General Assembly debate of the veto question and said she favoured "frank and open" discussion of all issues in the United Nations forum.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet delegate, after offering strong initial opposition to the veto debate coming to the General Assembly floor, announced that Russia would not insist on her proposal to keep it off the agenda. He made his announcement after the United States, Britain and China announced that they favoured discussion of the veto issue although not necessarily favouring any change in the great Power veto right.

After long discussion as to whether the subject of fundamental human rights and freedoms would be recommended to the Social or Political Committee, Mr. Vyshinsky's suggestion that it should go to the Political Committee was adopted.

Meanwhile, the Soviet delegate proposed deletion from the agenda South Africa's statement on the future status of former German colonies in South-west Africa. He described the statement as an attempt to annex the territory, which is at present administered by South Africa under League of Nations mandate. He did not persist in his motion, however, and the item remains on the agenda.

Mr. Vyshinsky said South Africa proposed this annexation in contradiction to the Charter, which provided that ex-enemy territory would be placed under trusteeship. Its contradictory nature, he said, expresses very clearly the spirit under which territories should be dealt with; in other words, that there should be a movement of dependent nations to become independent," he continued.

The South African proposal contradicts this principle and the very foundation on which the United Nations operates."

M. Spaulk, chairman, intervened by saying that he found the South African request of the General Assembly to examine the desirability of a certain course quite proper.

Mr. Vyshinsky said: "If there are objections we will not persist. As the Soviet Union will be able to discuss the substance of the question in another place."—Reuter and United Press.

Death Sentence Appeals Rejected

COPENHAGEN, OCT. 25.—The Danish high court to-day rejected appeals against the death sentence of seven Danes, who, on German orders, carried out 150 acts of sabotage during the war.

Appeals of three other members of a gang against life sentences were also dismissed.—Reuter.

GERMAN GIRL SHOT

Berlin, Oct. 25 (UP).—Army criminal investigators reported to-day that an American soldier accidentally shot to death a German girl last night as the pair were attempting to force open a closed door to get a package of cigarettes.

The investigators said in Caseln would be charged with involuntary manslaughter and illegal possession of the pistol.

Anglo-U.S. Protest Against Removal Of German Technicians

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The United States and Britain to-night protested to Russia against the mass removals of German skilled technicians and labourers from factories in the Soviet sector of Berlin to new jobs in Russia.

The protests were made late to-day in the weekly meeting of the four Allied commanders of Berlin. The Russian delegate, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, refused to comment and the protests were referred to the Allied Control Council—the quadripartite governing body of Germany.

Reports reaching Berlin showed the deportation continuing to-day through the Russian zone. Officials of the German Central Administration for Industry in the Soviet zone reported thousands of lorries and large numbers of trains travelling from Russia to the Russian zone of Germany to collect the technicians' families, furniture, plant and equipment as part of the first phase of the operation which is planned to last about ten more days.

The scale of the operation was planned months ago, but was postponed in view of the elections, and state that already about 6,000 people have been deported from Saxony factories.

Plants Stripped

Industrial plants all over the Soviet zone are being stripped of their best machinery and German political circles are forecasting the eventual destruction of German economy in the Soviet zone.

A number of German administrative officials concerned with the zone are offering resignation hoping to avoid the responsibility for any chronic industrial situation which may arise.

The Russian zone will be unable to produce anything for reparations or enough for its own industrial requirements. Although many German plants were shipped to Russia early this year, the Russians apparently did not obtain enough qualified workers and according to returning German prisoners masses of German plants are rusting in various parts of Russia.

The Germans admit they stripped as much as possible of Russia's plants during the war.

Meanwhile, from Hamburg Reuter states that the dismantling of the rocket plant at Bleichrode, south-east of Goettingen, was started yesterday morning and that several hundred specialists, who, until a few days ago, were producing parts of V-2 weapons, had "started on their march to Russia."

Another Hamburg report stated that 700 railway wagons were being held in readiness at Kaulsdorf station in Eastern Berlin, to transport technicians to the Soviet Union.—Reuter and United Press.

Communists Lose Ground Along Pinghan Railway

Nanking, Oct. 25.—Following the reported capture of Laishui and Yihien, respectively 30 and 30 miles north of Paoing, by Government troops, the Communists are slowly losing their grip on the Peiping-Paoing stretch of the Peiping-Hankow Railway.

A Chinese press report said that the Communists are preparing to move their government from this area to Wei-An in north Honan.

Local garrison forces, which struck out from this virtually Communist-besieged city, have recovered Tsoho, 10 kilometres north of Paoing on the Peiping-Hankow Railway line. Severe fighting continued in the Hsueh area, 20 kilometres north of Paoing, where the Communists are putting in considerable fresh reinforcements.

Communist sabotage against the Peiping-Hankow line south of Paoing is being intensified, reported another message from Peiping to-day. Rails are being removed and wide ditches have been dug along the road beds.

Government troops in northern Shanai have entered Shunhsien, midway between Tatum and Talyuan.

The main Communist force in western Shantung, which was routed at Hsiao is now being regrouped in the area 15 kilometres to the east of Hsiao.—Reuter and Central News.

Reinforcements Sent To Bengal Riot Areas

JUNGLE SEARCH BY ARMY PATROLS

LONDON, OCT. 25.—The Exchange Telegraph Agency to-day reported from Hajiganj, Bengal, that four Indian battalions and three Punjab regiments had arrived in Hajiganj to control Moslem-Hindu disturbances.

Military patrols searched jungles and tall elephant grass for miscreants hiding there.

Moslem Members Of Interim Government

New Delhi, Oct. 25 (UP).—Five members of the Moslem League to the Indian provisional government were named to-night, thus settling the crisis which had been threatening since yesterday.

The crisis developed when it appeared the League might get the Home Ministry which was retained by the Indian National Congress.

In the Cabinet, the Indian Congress leader, Jawaharlal Nehru, retained the portfolio for External Affairs. He also is Vice-Premier.

The new League members are: Lajpat Ali Khan (Finance); Chundrigar (Commerce); Abdul Rab Nishtar (Communications); Ghanzdar Ali Khan (Health); Jogendra Nath Mandal (Legislation).

Dr. John Mathai, formerly Finance Minister, took the Industries and Supplies portfolio and the former Commerce Minister, Coojerji Bhabha, took the portfolio for Mines and Power.

U.S. Army's Huge Occupation Commitments

Washington, Oct. 25 (UP).—The Assistant Secretary of War, Howard C. Petersen, announced to-day that the Army must ask Congress for nearly \$350,000,000 in deficiency appropriations to meet unforeseen costs of overseas occupation.

He said \$100,000,000 must be spent in Germany, mostly on additional costs of handling displaced persons. He said the remainder includes \$35,000,000 for Austria, \$3,000,000 for Italy, and \$212,000,000 for Korea, Japan and the Ryukyus.

The Secretary said the number of displaced persons in Germany had increased during the last few months from about 400,000 to 650,000 and were mostly Polish and Jewish, infiltrating into the American zone of Germany through Czechoslovakia.

He said an increased appropriation for Austria is needed because UNRRA relief ceases on December 31, making the Army responsible for feeding the civilians.

He also said that expenses ran far higher than anticipated in the occupation of Korea and Japan. He saw no immediate hope of a drop in overseas occupation costs within the next three years.

BAD NEWS FOR RADIO LISTENERS

LONDON, OCT. 25.—Ten sun spot groups on the sun, observed at Zehlendorf near Berlin, are likely to interfere with radio and telegraph services in all parts of the world this week-end, the Leipzig radio stated to-day.

Interference may be expected to begin about noon on Sunday and radio-activity may be followed by Northern Lights, the radio said.—Reuter.

JEWEL THIEVES ACTIVE IN LONDON

LONDON, OCT. 25 (UP).—A highly-organised jewel thief ring was blamed to-night by Scotland Yard for the series of robberies in the London area during the last week.

A yard spokesman said the ring was believed to have headquarters in London and apparently obtained detailed information concerning the location of victims' valuables before pulling off robberies.

The latest robbery was at Angmering, home of Mrs Vivian van Dam, wife of the owner of London's Windmill Theatre.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

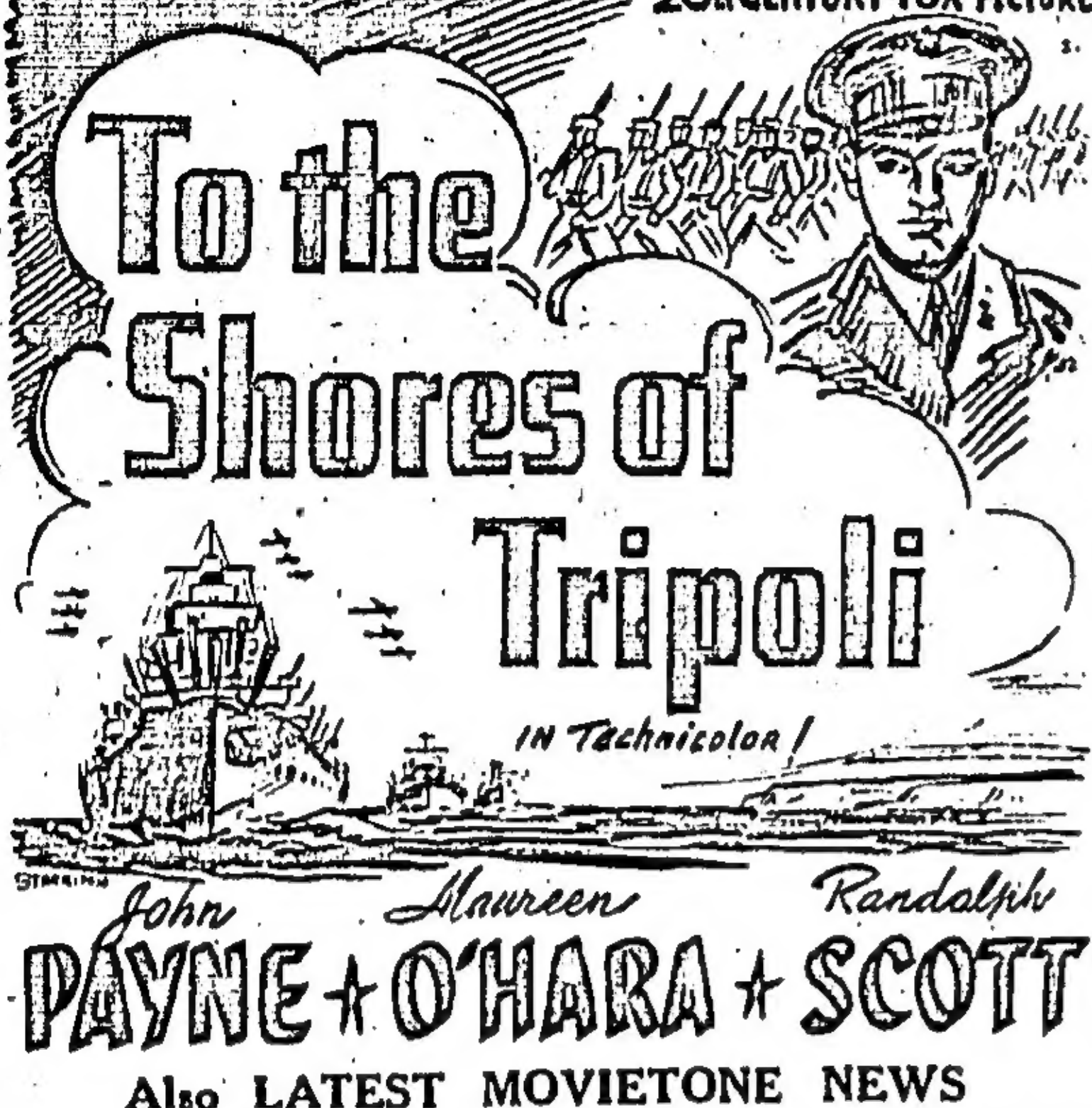
LONDON, OCT. 25 (UP).—The joint committee of the House of Lords to-day gave unanimous approval to the Bill passed by the House of Commons to erect a statue of the late President Roosevelt in London's Grosvenor Square.

The Minister of Works, Mr. George Tomlinson, said a £40,000 memorial fund would be raised by public subscription in small sums.

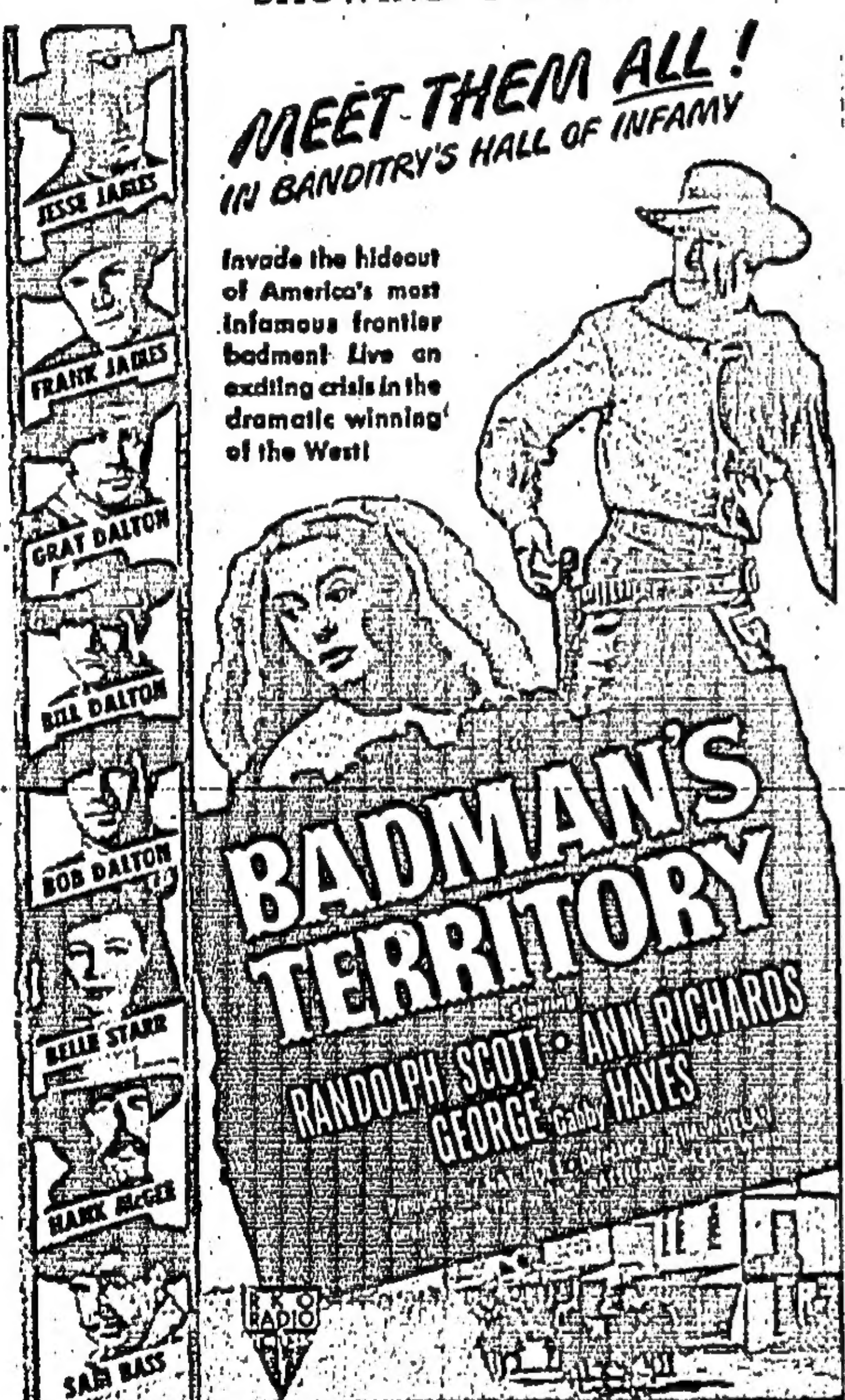
QUEEN'S

TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A. M.
9 BRAND NEW TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS!
VARIETY PROGRAMME

* SHOWING TO-DAY *
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
* SHOWING TO-DAY *



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA! LASSIE COME HOME

in Thrilling Technicolor!
with RODDY McDOWALL * DONALD CRISP

And LASSIE, the wonderful dog star
An M-G-M TRIUMPH!

— NEXT CHANGE —

CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL

TO-DAY ONLY **GATHAY** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

SONJA HENIE * JOHN PAYNE in

"MARRIAGE ON ICE"
Starring: JACK OAKIE—SAMMY KAYE

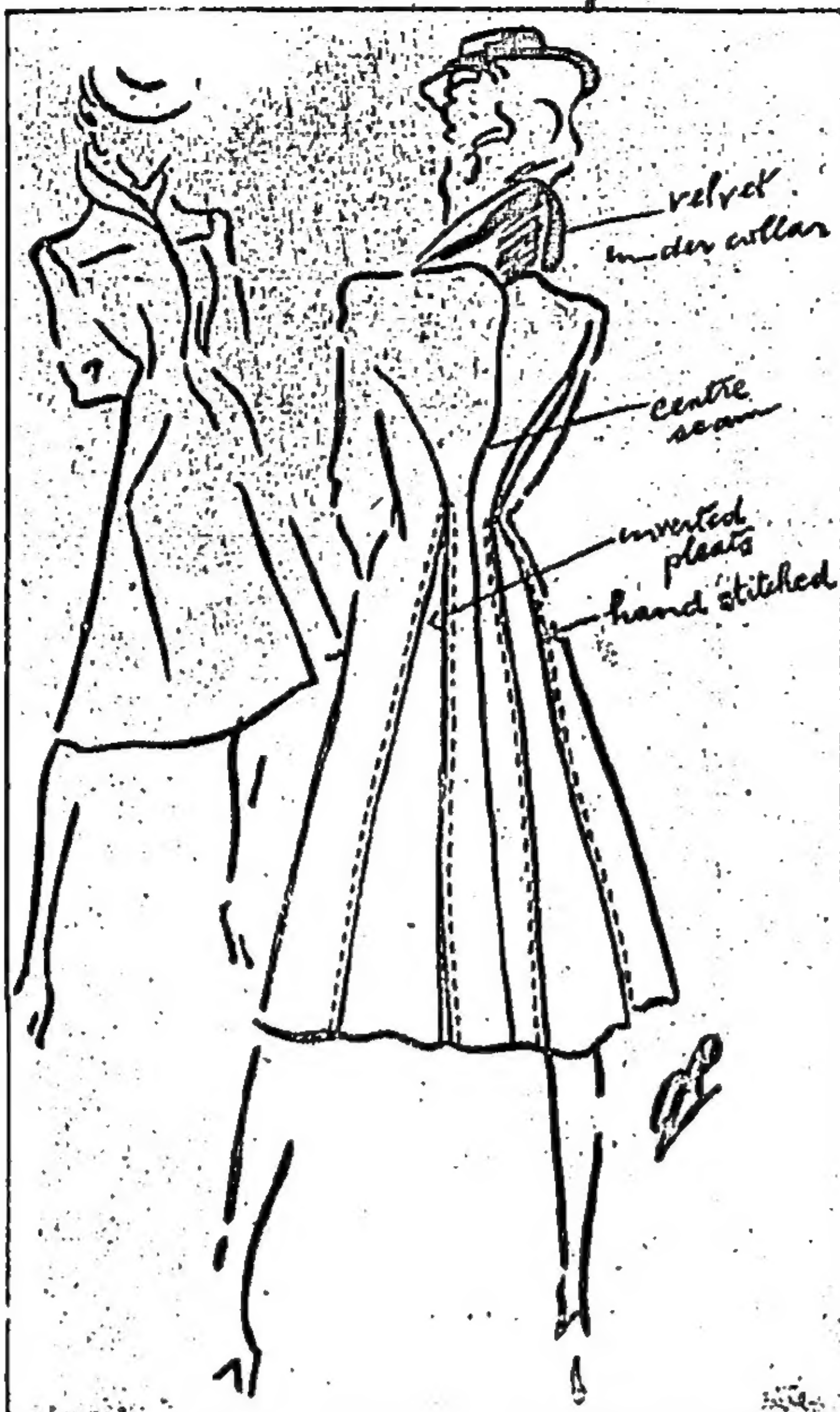
— EXTRA PERFORMANCE —
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

AND THE GREEN GODDESS

— TO-MORROW —
NEVER BEFORE SUCH THRILLS! GLORY!
MOSS HART'S "WINGED VICTORY"

WORLD OF WOMEN

THIS IS THE NEW COAT



How He Does It

Win For Dame Fashion In U.S.

THE American Government has given up trying to tell American women what kind of clothes they can wear. Come next spring Mrs. and Miss America may have just as many frills and frumpies as she wants on her new Easter outfit. What's more, her skirt may be just as long and full as fashion—and not the Government—may dictate.

THE Civilian Production Administration has announced that its famous order which restricted new styles since April 1942, is no longer needed and will be tossed out. This was an unconditional surrender to Dame Fashion, but actually it was—somewhat—anti-climatic.

ON October 2 the CPA wiped out all restrictions except

Here in his own working sketch of a top-coat designed by Charles Creed, one of the 10 leading British designers of women's clothes.

The high collar, upstanding to show a velvet under-collar, is a typical touch, which emphasises the dashing effect.

A couple of hand-stitched inverted pleats give swinging back fullness to the fitted line seen from the front. Pockets are placed to add breadth to the shoulders, swing to the hips.

those governing the length and sweep of skirts. Now it says supplies of woollen goods, cotton and rayon are such that the whole business can be safely abandoned. The order came too late to make any difference in feminine wardrobes for Fall, but for new Spring clothes the sky's the limit.

NO longer need designers forego such feminine frou-frou as French facings, tucks, pleats, shirring, oversize sleeves and patch pockets, and hemlines may dip and sweep where they will.

FLOWERS LIVE LONGER IF—

CHARLES CREED

CHARLES CREED designs women's coats, suits, and dresses only, invariably with a military air. But whatever the detail introduced, it never breaks up the basic clean cut, and in his sketch you see this clear precision of line.

Most of the clothes now on his hangers are in neutral shades—beige, oatmeal, stone—but never were neutrals less insipid. Clear yellows and scarlet, green, purple appear next, mainly in tweeds, facecloth and velvet whipcord.

Individual details include jackets slashed and curved at the sides like a man's shirt tails, military collars and gauntlet cuffs, a fair amount of middle-stitching, black silk cord binding and trimming a caramel corduroy suit.

Charles Creed, the person, is well built, unmarried, easy going, an easy conversationalist; only outward artistic idiosyncrasy is his turned-back jacket cuffs.

He says British women learned to look glamorous only since the war. "Women dress to please men, and with all that influx of foreigners," he does not think there are many well-dressed women in the new world. (Creed definition of the new world: "Since I was born, of course.") and hates the current hip emphasis ("You'd think they'd want to hide those things").

He believes the time is returning when the fashionable woman makes her usual four changes of clothes daily, has a current collection to cover these changes from early morning to late evening.

He says he is a fatalist, has no ambition. Chief interest is his collection of soldiers, says they are not a build-up—but admits quite happily he is a business-man before artist.

He works in a cosy, untheatrical establishment, which is unusual for a fashion house. Backstage at the house in Basil Street, Kensington, the atmosphere is informal and good tempered.

On the first floor are small felt-carpeted rooms—a lounge, bedroom, etc.—holding part of the Creed collection of 15,000 model soldiers. Furnishings throughout are pointedly military, mainly Empire period.

Crossed muslin curtains frame a minute geranium balcony, muslin curtains blur, but not entirely hide, workrooms glimpsed from the quiet street.

Downstairs there is a reception-room—cum-office, fitting-rooms and workrooms, staffed by about 30. This number would be higher if Creed could obtain more labour.

Flowers sent long journeys arrive crisply if saturated cotton is wrapped around their stalks. Stems of garden roses should be sealed with melted candle wax.

Long life to flowers which have a teaspoonful of salt and a half-teaspoonful of soda dissolved in their drinking water.

Often a crumb of aspirin will save a vase of blooms from untimely death.

When stems are hard and woody—as with roses—bruise their stalks with a heavy weight before putting them in water; or split the ends upwards for about two inches.

Enquire at your flower-shop how much water a plant needs. Most of them vary considerably.

Roses thrive best in cold water, so arrange them in a wide china or stone bowl to keep them cool. Set daisies, roses—all flowers inclined to lose their stamens—standing up to their necks in a bucket of water overnight.



Good Outlook For Hosiery Industry

Prospects for Britain's hosiery industry are excellent, though many reconstruction problems have still to be overcome. That is the essence of the report of the Working Party which has been examining the industry.

It may be recalled that Working Parties consist of equal numbers of investigators—employers and employees from an industry; and independent members—under an independent chairman, and commercial circles regard the report of this particular Working Party as the most valuable because, although it is an independent survey, the views expressed on many matters are in broad agreement with informed opinion in the industry itself.

In most sections of the industry there will have to be extensive re-equipment with improved types of machines, and it seems probable that a Hosiery and Knitwear Council will be appointed to advise the Government and the industry on matters of broad planning.

Women will agree with the Working Party's opinion that "few things occupy a more prominent place in Britain's national life at the present time than stockings" and with its recommendation that 12,000,000 dozen pairs could end should be produced in Britain alone.

The outlook for the industry is good, despite the relocation of the war years, and the Working Party is convinced that "the industry can make its best contribution to the national good under a system of private enterprise operating within the framework of general policies."

THE SWIRL OF EVENING SKIRTS

BACK again is the swirl of evening skirts which every woman instinctively loves to see and feel. For long formal dresses have returned—for private parties or for dancing at the hotels.

Examples from London include a flowing evening gown in crushed rose crepe, the sleeves and shoulders given a new looseness, the skirt very full and trailing, the wide slash in pink and antique green brocade.

Shanghai's Heavy War Losses

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—Chinese property losses as a result of the war totalled £100,000,000 in Shanghai alone, according to statistics issued by the Secretariat Department of the Shanghai City Government appearing in the Chinese press.

The general Chinese public is said to have incurred losses aggregating CN\$890,137,000,000, US\$4,500,000 and HK\$47,600.

The heaviest sufferer among public organisations was the Chapel-Water and Power Company—which served Chinese-controlled areas bordering the International Settlement and French Concession in pre-war days—which lost property to the value of 330,000 million Chinese dollars (about £25,000,000).—Reuter.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

To-day's deal occurred in a team-of-four contest, and created quite a "swing."

South, dealer.

East-West vulnerable.

Total-point scoring.

NORTH			
Q	J	5	3
A	Q	5	3
K	Q	5	3
J	7	2	8

SOUTH			
A	K	10	8
A	Q	5	3
K	Q	5	3
J	7	2	8

Strangely enough, the bidding at both tables was the same, namely:

North	West	North	East
1 spades	2 spades	1 spades	2 spades
2 hearts	3 hearts	2 hearts	3 hearts
3 clubs	4 clubs	3 clubs	4 clubs
4 diamonds	5 diamonds	4 diamonds	5 diamonds

Both Wests opened the diamond king, and both Souths won the trick. Trumps were drawn in two leads, but then the course of play was vastly different at the two tables.

At Table 1 South cashed the heart ace, ruffed a heart, returned to dummy with a trump and ruffed away the heart queen, then exited with a diamond. His hope, of course, was that the defenders would think he was now out of diamonds and would be afraid that a continuation of that suit would give him a ruff in one hand and a discard in the other; hence that they would shift to clubs. West, however, who took the diamond trick, was too shrewd. Suspecting that South was angling for a club return, he persisted with another lead of diamonds, and that was South's Waterloo. He had to give up a club, for defeat.

At the other table South did not underestimate his adversaries—he played for one break that would make their assistance obligatory rather than voluntary. After drawing trumps he took the heart finesse, and when it held, he was practically home. For now he could discard a diamond on the heart ace, ruff away the last heart to strip that suit, and effect a true throw-in play with his last diamond. Now West did have to shift to clubs, and by playing for "split" honours, South captured the queen and jack of clubs without difficulty.

PROTEST RESIGNATIONS

London, Oct. 24.—A Daily Herald dispatch from Berlin reported to-night that four departmental chiefs in the German administration of the Soviet zone had resigned following the deportation of skilled German technicians to Russia.—United Press and Reuter.

NOTICE

BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10, Ice House Street, Sec. A of M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

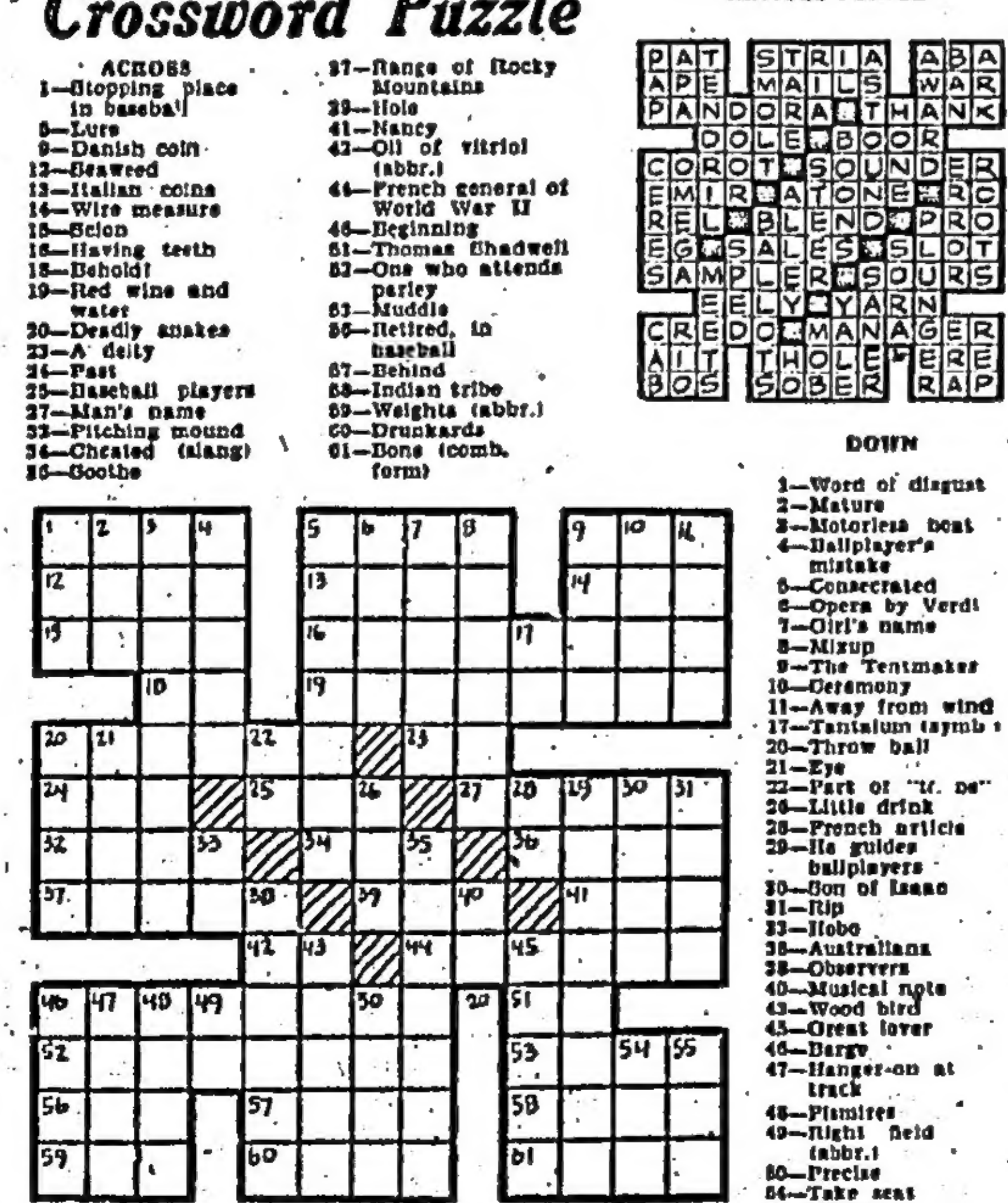
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
4th Floor, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

Advertisers requiring space in "The Hongkong Telegraph" are requested to submit copy not later than 5 p.m. on the day preceding publication.

Crossword Puzzle

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



NANCY

Nancy (Ritz) Banana



By Ernie Bushmiller

SHIPPING NEWS

Aircraft Carriers: Glory, 1.
 Cruiser: Belfast, 2; Bermuda, Dry
 Dock.
 Submarine Depot Ship: Adamant, North
 Arm.
 Destroyer: Penn, AFD; Cossack, South
 Wall Tidal Basin; Comet, South Wall on
 Cossack.
 Escort Vessel: Opossum, Aberdeen Dry
 Dock.
 Submarine: Astute, Tally-Ho, Talent,
 on Adamant.
 XU 1020: Neches (AO 47), AS, YP
 24, AS, Georges (DP 97), AS.
 Chinese Frigate: Fu Po, 2.
 Chinese LST: Chung Hsi, 54; Chung
 Tin.

Administered by Commodore-In-
 Commission

Depot Ship: Tamar (Afloat), West Arm,
 V&S; Fort Constantine, A12; Fort
 Bantock, Empire Charman, A12;
 Fort Providence.
 Oiler: Celer, Empire Daniel, Yau-
 mat, Anchorage, 112; Empire Garden, M5;
 Rapid, Yammal Anchorage; Birch, Yau-
 mat Anchorage; Serbel on Tamar;
 Wave Governor, alongside Empire
 Garden.
 Water Carrier: Empire Tescombe, Yau-
 mat Anchorage.
 Boom Defence Vessels: Barons, Boom
 Defence Depot Kowloon; Barmond, Mac-
 kles, 25, 26, Mackles, 26, Wellington
 Wall.
 Crane Ship: Shishu Maru, Mackles, 26.
 Empire Tug: Enore, Tidal Basin, En-
 ticer, East Arm.
 HINDI: 1105, Kowloon Camber; 1105,
 Aberdeen.
 Tug: Rockledge, Rockledge, Rockland,
 Tidal Basin.
 Ship in Maintenance and Reserve
 LCI (L): 11, 123, 103, 172, Kowloon
 Camber.
 M.C.T.: 1101, 113, 1150, 1100, 1195, 1241,
 Kowloon Camber.
 NBC: 109, Aberdeen; 110, Wellington
 Wall.
 Boom Defence Vessels: Barham, Boom
 Defence Depot Kowloon; Barizan,
 Tidal Basin.
 HINDI: 1000, 1002, 1008, 1150, Kowloon
 Camber.
 Rockledge, Rockledge, Rock-
 land, Kowloon Camber, Outside Wall.

Merchant Ships

Balta, Yau-mat.
 Benbow, A10.
 Bulimba, Yau-mat.
 Calcutta, 11, Tally-Ho.
 Chungking, Kowloon Bay.
 Deebank, A10.
 Empire Charman, Kowloon Dock.
 Empire Fraser, Cosmo Dock.
 Empire Labrador, Douglas Wharf.
 Empire Moller, Douglas Wharf.
 Fort Langley, Kowloon Bay.
 Fort Hensley, Tai Koo Dock.
 Fort Moller, Douglas Wharf.
 Glenora, Tai Koo Dock.
 Hoi Tan, off Yau-mat.
 Hoi Yee, Kowloon Bay.
 Hickory Crest, Tai Koo Dock.
 Hickory, 110.
 Hoyer, Cosmo Dock.
 Hoi Kin, China Merchants Wharf.
 Junan, Tai Koo Dock.
 Java, A10.
 Kenilworth, Kowloon Bay.
 Kut Sang, Kowloon Dock.
 Kwaiyang, Tai Koo Dock.
 Lycaon, Hoi's Wharf.
 Marina Lynx, Kowloon Wharf.
 Maroon, Kowloon Wharf.
 Mount Davis, Kowloon Wharf.
 Nanchang, 12.
 Nall, 1100, 110.
 Pakhoi, Kowloon Bay.
 Paula, Tai Koo Dock.
 Period, Mackles Wharf.
 Ping Wo, Cosmo Dock.
 Samitree, Cosmo Dock.
 Santwood, Hoi's Wharf.
 Sandviken, Tai Koo Dock.
 Shantung, Kowloon Bay.
 Shengking, Tai Koo Dock.
 Silver Gull, Kowloon Dock.
 Silvermound, A1.
 Sunnerville, Lai Chi Kok.
 Stanhall, Kowloon Bay.
 Steehuen, Tai Koo Dock.
 Taria, Tai Koo Dock.
 Walnut Bend, off Tai Koo.
 Wuchang, Lanchow.
 Wuyang, Tai Koo Dock.
 Yan Tai, West Point.

Arriving To-day

Hanyang (B. & S.), from Shanghai,
 West Point.
 Anatina, (Thoresen), from Shanghai
 Bantock.
 Tai Shan, (Shun Cheung), from Tsan
 Kung, Hoi On Wharf.
 HINDI 1103 from Macao.
 Baller To-day
 Hailkon (Wo Fat Sin), for Saigon,
 p.m. 10.
 Samitree, (Jardine), for Vancouver,
 p.m. Cosmo Dock.
 Marina Lynx (A.P.L.), for Manila,
 San Francisco, p.m. Kowloon Wharf.

Expected Arrivals

October 27
 Poyang, from Bangkok.
 Tjibadak, from Java.
 Yochow, from Australia.
 War Sudra from Singapore, 12.30.
 October 28
 Van der Helst, from Shanghai.
 Expected Sailings
 October 27
 Shalin, for Hoihow, Formosa.
 Somerville, for Los Angeles, San Fran-
 cisco, Seattle and Vancouver.
 Santwood, for Shanghai.
 Java, for Manila.
 Fronta, for Swatow.
 Anatina, for Straits, Oslo.

OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and parcel mail closes half
 an hour before ordinary letters. Air
 mails close at Kowloon PO half an hour
 earlier than at GPO.
 Canada (Santrent) 2.30 p.m.
 Swatow (Fronta) 3 p.m.
 Tsamkong, Hoihow (Shalin) 3 p.m.
 Manila, USA, Central and South
 America, Canada (Shine Lynx) 3 p.m.
 Canton, Kowloon, Chungking (CATC)
 3.20 p.m.
 Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sai)
 3.20 p.m.
 Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.
 Sunday, October 27
 Registered closes 5 p.m. Saturday
 Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Fook
 Cheung) 10 a.m.
 Canton (train) 10 a.m.
 Tsamkong (Tsinshan) 10 a.m.
 Hoihow, Kowloon, Hankow, Nanking
 (CNAC) 10 a.m.
 Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Tsinshao,
 Peiping (CATC) 10 a.m.
 Kowloon (Kwan Lul) 10 a.m.
 October 28
 Clovis Victory, for New York, via
 Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles and
 Panama.
 Nanchang (B. & S.), for Hainan,
 Tai Shan, for Tsan Kung.
 Yen Tai, for Kwong Chow Wan.
 Shanghai, USA, Central and South
 America (Clovis Victory) 10 a.m.
 Tsamkong (Yan Tai) 10 a.m.
 Formosa (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.
 Swatow, Amoy (Erie Moller) 10 a.m.
 Straits, Bangkok (Maroon) 10 a.m.
 Shanghai (Santwood) noon.
 Shanghai (Taybank) 3 p.m.
 Singapore, Colombo, Hongkong, Calcutta,
 Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London,
 Sydney, Auckland (Air) 3 p.m.
 Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sai)
 3.20 p.m.

Japs Send Presents To President Chiang

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—Lt-Gen Chu
 Shun-ming, Chief of the Chinese
 Mission in Japan, who is expected to
 arrive here from Tokyo on Monday
 en route to Nanking, is reportedly
 bringing with him several presents
 from the Japanese Government and
 some leaders for President Chiang
 Kai-shek in commemoration of his
 forthcoming 60th birthday anniver-
 sary.—Central News.

El Alamein Victory Commemorated

FAMOUS VETERANS' RALLY AT ALBERT HALL

LONDON, Oct. 24 (LPS).—Thousands of 8th Army veterans from Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and many other parts of the British Empire, as well as former members of the Greek Brigade and the Free French forces, gathered last evening at London's Albert Hall to commemorate the victory of El Alamein, which began four years ago and in which some 500,000 men of the 8th Army overwhelmingly crushed Rommel's vaunted Afrika Corps and finally turned the tide of battle of Africa.

WITH them was their famous commander, now Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, and also Mr Winston Churchill, who recalled that El Alamein was not only a famous victory, but also the turning point and the first of a series of 8th Army conquests, unbroken until final victory.

El Alamein was the commencement of a record unrivalled by any other military formation. Its success was due to the unorthodox planning of Field Marshal Alexander and Montgomery which, as the latter said, "knocked them for six." Contrary to Rommel's expectations, British and allied infantry, under cover of a colossal barrage from 800 guns, opened the attack to form a spearhead for newly-arrived Sherman tanks. Rommel's army was smashed. The Afrika Corps commander, Von Thoma, was taken prisoner, and in 19 days, after the 12-day battle of El Alamein, the 8th Army made a record advance of over 800 miles. Though the Germans and Italians suffered heavier casualties, the price the British and the Allies had to pay was not light. By mid-November, they had suffered nearly 1,400 casualties, of which 50 per cent were United Kingdom troops.

Divisional Signs

At the Albert Hall ceremony were to be seen once more the British divisional signs that made history, not only at El Alamein but also in Tunisia, Sicily, Italy and Western Europe. Among them were the 7th Armoured Division's "desert rat," the 2nd New Zealand Division's "fern leaf," the 8th Australian Division's "platypus," the 4th Indian Division's "red eagle" and the 1st South African Division's "biscuit circle."

Meanwhile, at a desert ceremony at El Alamein itself, where many thousand British and Allied troops lie buried, nearly 1,000 officers, troops and civilians yesterday attended a commemorative service, at which buglers of the Royal Fusiliers sounded the Last Post.

While El Alamein was the British Commonwealth's great contribution to turning the tide of German aggression, the Battle of Imphal, which halted the Japanese in Burma on the

very borders of India, was a similar turning point in the Japanese war. This and the subsequent success of the 14th Army are recorded in an official illustrated book published to-day entitled "The Campaign in Burma."

Burma Strategy

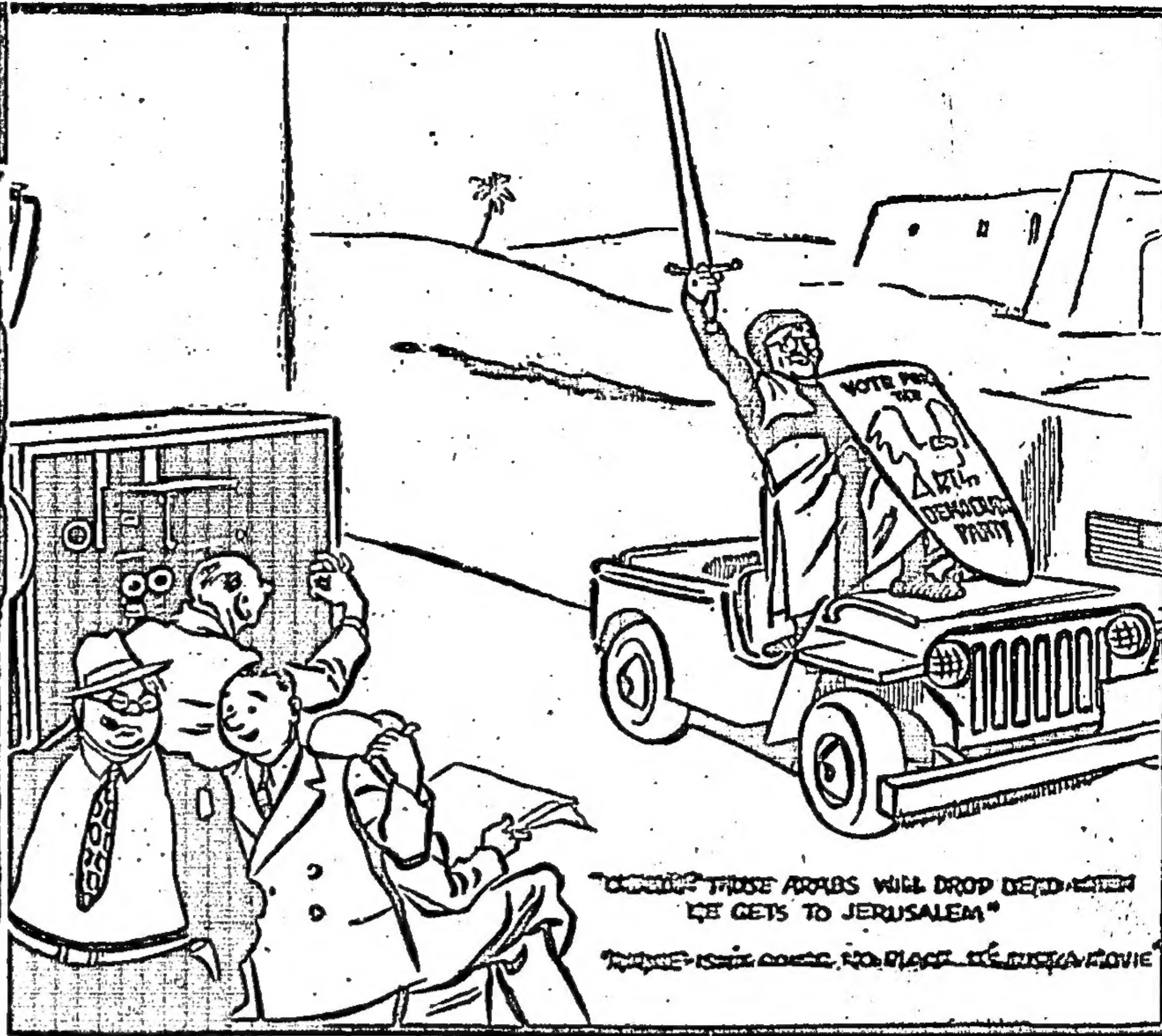
WRITTEN by Lt-Col Frank Owen, formerly of the London Evening Standard, who was responsible for the daily Forces paper SEAC, which greatly helped to sustain the morale of the "forgotten" 14th Army, this book gives much hitherto unpublished information on the strategy of the Burma campaign.

Stress is again laid on the way in which Lord Louis Mountbatten, SEAC Supreme Commander, not only beat the Japanese but also overcame nature. Undaunted by lack of communications in Burma from west to east, he organised air supply on an unprecedented scale, adopting the principle enunciated by the famous Chindit commander, Brigadier Wingate, to "have no communications on the jungle floor" but "bring in goods like Father Christmas down the chimney." Later, Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Park was to say: "The 14th Army advanced on the wings of the air force." Natural obstacles included not only terrain, but also climate and disease. Mountbatten determined not only to conquer the difficulties, but also to enlist them as allies. The Japanese expected the fighting to halt for the monsoon, but they were forced to fight on in malaria-ridden terrain. Here the British had the latest antidotes and remedies, unknown to the Japanese. Though in 1944, there were 1,000,000 Allied casualties in Burma from malaria and dysentery, 90 per cent of these patients reported fit for duty in three weeks, while the Japanese died off like flies.

SIAMESE SITUATION

Washington, Oct. 25 (UP).—The French Ambassador, M. Henri Bonnet, to-day conferred extensively with the Under-Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, on the Siamese situation. M. Bonnet said the conference was held at Mr Acheson's request.

TRUMAN CRUSADE



Calcutta Brahmin To Fast Unto Death In London

London, Oct. 25 (UP).—Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, has been notified that starting at midnight on October 31 the Nationalist Indian patriot, Krishna Kumar Chatterjee, will "fast unto death in London" unless the British Government declare India's unequivocal independence immediately.

A 27-year-old Calcutta Brahmin, Chatterjee, who at present weighs about 100 pounds, said it was his considered intention to lay down his life in the cause of India's freedom, if necessary at the doorway to Whitehall's sombre India Office which, he is convinced, still holds the key to Indian liberation.

Chatterjee circulated his intention to fast unto death by letters to Prime Minister Atlee, President of the Board of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps, Viceroy Lord Wavell, the Indian High Commissioner to London and George Bernard Shaw. Copies were air mailed to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, Mohammed Ali Jinnah and the Muslim Bengal Premier, H. H. Suhrawardy.

SUBMARINES OF FUTURE MAY CARRY ATOMIC WARHEAD TORPEDOES

THE United States Navy is drafting radical changes in its submarine force for the first time in over 20 years, it is learned, says a United Press report from Washington.

IDEAS currently under study by the Navy's top submariners envisage underwater vessels carrying guided missiles with atomic warheads. They also plan submersible tankers, aircraft, personnel, and cargo carriers.

To direct planning for the Navy's new submarine force, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations, has created the Office of Undersea Warfare. Its chief is Rear Adm. Charles W. Syer, who has served in the Navy's submarine forces for 24 years.

Admiral Syer told the United Press that the Navy would not be caught napping again in the submarine field should the United States be required to fight another war. "It is apparent that while some efforts were made in the submarine field between World War I and World War II," he said, "these efforts did not match the technical

and tactical advances made by the Germans during the same period. We have in a way of speaking, been twice burned."

Admiral Syer said he had been directed by Admiral Nimitz to investigate and exploit all recent developments applicable to undersea warfare, including the possibilities presented by the advent of atomic power.

"Many new types of submarines may be expected in the future growing out of special wartime tasks assigned our submarines in the Pacific," Admiral Syer said. "The new submersibles will represent the first major change in design since 1925."

"We visualize bombardment and carrier submarines designed to carry guided missiles or pilotless aircraft undetected to the shores of any future enemy."

"Picket submarines, transports and cargo carriers will be developed as necessary to provide for hemispheric defense. Such types must be capable of operating in any waters from the arctic to the tropics."

Admiral Syer said the Navy's future submarine force must be prepared as soon as possible to strike with the type of underwater vessels he outlined.

"The Navy must be prepared in the future to meet attack from under the sea by true submersibles capable of recovering submerged indefinitely at high speed and at great depths," he added.

Admiral Syer would not predict when atomic power or jet engines might be used in submarines. But he pointed out that any reduction in the size or weight of the power plants in submarines would allow the Navy to strengthen hulls against attack by atomic weapons.

RUSSIAN POLICY IN AUSTRIA CRITICISED

Vienna, Oct. 25 (UP).—The British member of the Allied Control Council charged to-day that the Russians apparently were not carrying out the spirit of the new control agreement for Austria and asked the Soviet command to clarify its position.

The British Commander in Austria, Gen Sir James Stirling, read to the Council a detailed and critical statement outlining his views and citing at least five laws in which he asked that the Soviet attitude be made clear. The American and French leaders agreed that the British statement was correct.

The Soviet Commander, Gen. Kurosov, said he would make a statement later.

Facilities For U.S. Air Lines in Iraq

Baghdad, Oct. 24 (UP).—The Iraq Government to-day granted landing rights for passenger and mail service to Pan American and Trans-World Airlines.

The two American companies, however, will not be permitted to carry passengers and mail within Arab League countries. Transportation of government missions and diplomats within this area will be permitted.

The six-month agreement parallels the facilities granted to the Dutch KLM, the Norwegian SASA and the French Air France lines.

Training School For Cab Drivers In UK

Many of Britain's ex-Servicemen, anxious for a job combining an open-air life with plenty of movement and excitement, are now in training at the British Legion Taxi School. Possibly the most difficult part of the course consists of acquiring a knowledge of London, the biggest and most bewildering city in the world. Trainees spend three out of every four days cycling about the streets of the Metropolis, learning not only the street names but also the names and localities of department stores, restaurants, theatres, clubs and the many other likely "destinations" of their future fares.

While at the British Legion School the trainees receive Ministry of Labour grants of £3 a week for a single man, £3.10 for a married man, and £3.15 for a married man with children.

When he has finally passed and obtained his taxi fully fledged driver's license, a reasonable salary is assured. Although many buy their own cabs the majority find it more economical to work for a taxi company thus avoiding the many overhead charges of the owner-driver.

Pocket-Size Radio Sets Foreshadowed

Pocket-size "personal" radio sets are foreshadowed by recent advances in the design of miniature components by Britain's radio industry and in Government laboratories, and at the same time, an entirely new field of construction is opened up to manufacturers and amateurs. Reducing the size of essential components to fraction of their standard dimensions was one of the major problems which faced Britain's radio designers during World War II.

One major demand was for a combined transmitter-receiver apparatus of such tightness that it could be worn on the belt by agents and members of resistance movements in enemy occupied territories. Hundreds of miniature sets, housed in slender, curved cases to fit the line of the body, were dropped by parachute to men and women on the Continent of Europe.

Since then further advances have been made in reducing the dimensions of components without affecting their electrical characteristics, and, in a month of two, the first personal portable is due off the production line.

TREASURES IN JAPAN LOOTED CHINESE ART

Shanghai, Oct. 24 (UP).—A demand for the return by Japan of ancient Chinese literary works and art treasures stolen or looted by Japanese organizations and individuals from the time of the first Sino-Japanese war in 1894 to the present was made here by Ho Chang-chun, head of the history department of the National Central University.

"The oldest Chinese classics and treasures in Japan were preserved in a shrine at Nara, the ancient capital of Japan, under the administration of the Japanese Imperial Museum. The shrine was built in 751 A. D. It kept some 240 kinds of treasures of Tang dynasty with a total of 5,045 articles, ranging from ancient Chinese apparel, weapons, farming and working tools, utensils, to curios and Buddhist paraphernalia. It was said that most of them were brought from China by Japanese diplomatic ministers, students and monks in the Tang dynasty. Some of them, however, were carried there by Chinese monks in the same period," the Chinese scholar said.

Chinese Country Club Now Open in Shanghai

Under a full moon, an inauguration party was held last week by the newly formed Chinese Country Club, a property formerly owned by Victor Sassoon off Hungjiao Road just past the golf club, at Shanghai.

A ray through felled the main house and wandered about the spacious grounds, strikingly illuminated by an indirect lighting system which brought out vistas of trees broken by glinting water with a red canoe providing a touch of colour.

JET AIRCRAFT ENGINES EXPORTED TO RUSSIA

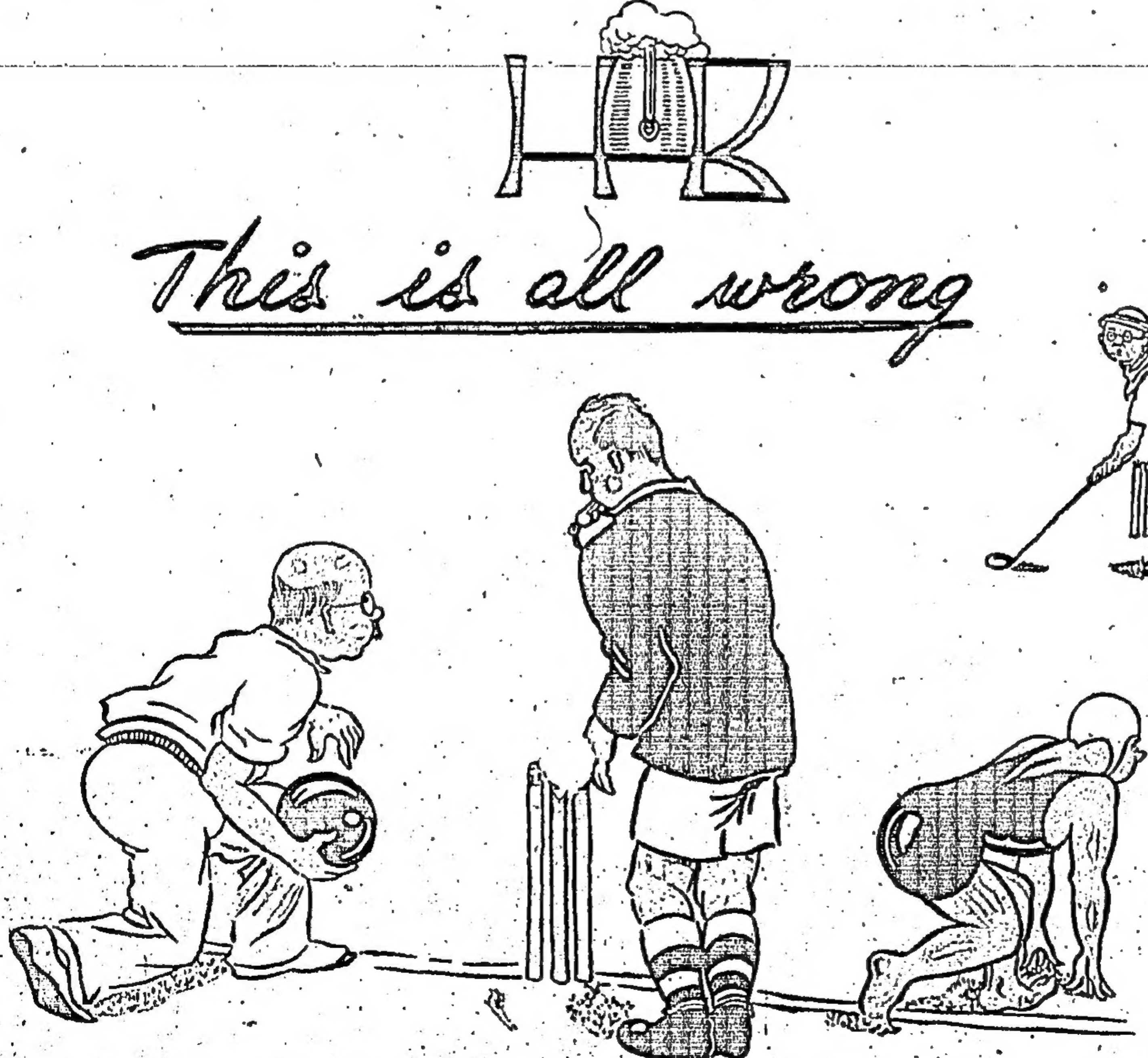
London, Oct. 25 (UP).—The Board of Trade confirmed to-night that Rolls Royce had obtained licence to export 20 jet aircraft engines to Russia.

A Rolls Royce spokesman refused to comment on the licence, saying, "We will sell any type of engine to any country, providing we can obtain the necessary export licence from the Board of Trade."

TO-DAY'S BROADCASTING

2.30 on 245 kc and from 12.30-1.15, 7.30-8.30, 9.15-11 p.m., also on 952 mc. 6.30 Dinah Shore, Joe Loss, 7 Music Time, 7.30 Studio, Unit Records, 8.30 Long calling 110 Squadron RAF, 9 London relay news, 9.15 Film favourites, 10 and new, 9.45 London relay, 10.05 Fair, 10.30 Russian songs, Music, 10 London relay news, 10.55 Music for dancing, 11 Close down.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.



BUT—H.B's ALL RIGHT!

Obtainable Everywhere

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LIMITED.